

XIV.—Description of two new species of Reptiles from the Collection made during the Voyages of H.M.S. Sulphur. By J. E. GRAY, F.R.S.

MY DEAR SIR,

CAPTAIN BELCHER having presented to the British Museum the reptiles collected during this voyage, I send you the description of the two following new species for insertion in the 'Annals;' they will be figured, with others not yet examined, in the forthcoming "Zoology" of his Voyage.

Yours truly,

R. Taylor, Esq.

J. E. GRAY.

CHAMELEONIDÆ.

*Chameleo rhinoceros*. Back and belly with a toothed keel; occiput low, prismatic, with a central keel; nose with a large projecting trigonal prominence, with a single smooth keel on its lower, and a toothed keel, separated by a deep groove, on each side of its upper surface. Colour dark, white-spotted (in spirits), with a pale streak along the middle of each side.

*Hab.* Madagascar?

IGUANIDÆ.

*Oplurus torquatus*, Cuv. Règne Anim. ii. 46.

Var. with three bands on the back; the one on the back of the neck narrow, the two others across the shoulders broad.

The young is pale gray, with seven black bands; the one across the shoulder, which remains in the adult animal, the broadest and darkest; limbs white-spotted.

According to Duméril, there is only a single discoloured species of this genus in the Paris collection.

HYDRIDÆ.

*Lapemis loreatus*.

Scales large; of the back smooth, of the sides with a small, and of the belly with a large, tubercular keel. Upper labial shields five on each side, with two smaller hinder ones, the first having a small additional plate on the margin; loreal shields large, over the second labial shield; the anterior ocular plate largely triangular.

*Hab.*

This species is nearly allied to *Lapemis Hardwickii* of my monograph of *Hydridae* (Zool. Misc. part 2. p. 60); but it is larger than that species, though having the same number of upper labial shields; has no loreal plates, and has a smaller, square, anterior ocular shield; the keels of the lower scales are much smaller.

CROTALUS — ?

The young, just hatched, animal of this genus has a short, blunt tail, rather compressed at the end, with the tip covered by a compressed, cup-shaped, horny appendage, rounded at the end, about as long as high, near which is evidently the first joint of the future rattle.